

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 667.]

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1799.

[Vol. XLII]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

A list of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Lexington, which will be forwarded to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken out within three months—June 31st, 1799.

A. JAMES ATCHISON, to the care of Mr. Pollethwait, Inn-keeper. John Anderson, joiner. Charles W. Adams, Georgetown. Mrs. Eliza Arthur, near Lexington. 5. Robert Alexander, eq. Woodford county, 2.
B. James Beatty, Jonathan Boone, to the care of John Wagner. John Boyd, to the care of Mr. Weaver. John Beem. Capt. Thos. Bedford. Thomas Briggs. Peter Baum. John Blackmore, near Lexington. James Burnett, to be left at Lexington. Col. William Beaufort, on the Big Barren river, near Cat-fish ford. Francis Barner, Fayette county. David Bell eq. Bourbon. 2. Herman Bowman, Woodford county. James Bell, to the care of Maj. John Lee, Woodford. John Brockridge eq. 5.

C. Joseph Chiffman, Marble creek. Commisioners of the Direct Tax. Abraham Chiffman, Marble creek. John Cramer, Wilton's creek. Robert Cameron, at Mr. Longhead's. Daniel Collige. Jenny Craighead. Elijah Craig and Son, George-Town. Mrs. Hannah Cowan. Robert Clement, Surveyor in Kentucky. Richard Campbell, Winchester. John Campbell, Widow's choice, 3. Rev. John Chayer. Miffr Chapelie.

D. Thomas Dunn, Bourbon county. Hugh Drenner, care of Mr. Fairies. Samuel Davis. Patrick Divan, 2. Peter Daniel, 2. William Dandridge.

E. John Eccles, to the care of Maj. John Morrison. Nancy Elliott, to the care of Madox Fifer.

F. John Fowler. Thomas Field jun. Dr. Clarkson Freeman, 3. James French eq. 2. Frederick Frye. Henry Frey. Mrs. Gitty Ferriss. William Fouch. James Flenning. Edward Fennel.

G. Christopher Graham, Beech fork. Edward Gallagher.

H. James Handy or William Ward. Dr. Thomas Hinde. James Hawkins. Daniel Hendrix. Randolph Harris. Peter Higbee. Miss Helen Hardy. Elkhorn. Thomas Higgaon. Wilton Hart. Elkhorn. Abraham Houfer. Richard Hart, near Keeth's mill. William Hanford. Alex. Hagan, Clarke county. Abraham Hemperhall. Daniel Huls, care of Mr. Teggarden. Nathaniel Hart. Andrew Holmes, 2.

J. Rev. Jacob Jennings. Rice Jones, to the care of Mr. Mortep. Richard Johnson, near Georgetown. John Jackson, jun. 2. William Johnson, Woodford county.

K. Andrew Kinkad, Versailles. Matthew Kavanagh. Robert Kirk.

L. Joseph Lin. John Liden. David Lemmon, near Coleman's mill. The Worlshipful Master of the Lodge No. 46, Georgetown. Jacob Luitig, to the care of Peter Sherer. John Lewis eq. Jefferson.

M. Hugh M'Ilvain, 2. Thomas P. Muffin. John Murphy. Robt. M'Nutt. Asa Maffie, Clarke county. John Martin. David M'Gee, Clarke county. Betty M'Conouthy, to the care of Thomas Lewis. James M'Gavock, to the care of the rev. Mr. Rankin. James M'Gowan, Winchester. Mrs. Martha Martin. Hon. Humphrey Marshall. Mrs. Anna Maria Marshall, Woodford county. Col. John M'Guire, near Winchester.

N. Jonathan Newman, Marble creek. Thomas Neven. John H. Nichols, near Georgetown. Abijah North, Cynthiana.

O. John Obanion, Woodford, 3. John Oldham, Elkhorn.

P. Luke Pryor, to the care of Maj. Blackburn, 2. Jesse Payne. Capt. Walter Preston, to the care of Mr. Stewart, Printer. Col. Alexander Parker. Henry Purviance, 2.

R. A. Rutgers. Daniel Rafter. Samuel Ramfey. Henry Rohrer. John Rawlings, Clarke county. Col. Thomas Relford. James Rentfro fen. Lincoln. Jesse Roberts. William Rice. Thomas Richardson. George Robinson fen, to the care of the rev. Adam Rankin. John Reed.

S. William Smith, to the care of Mr. Holmes. Joseph Stevenson, Madison county. Maj. William Sanderfon. William Shreve, near the mouth of Hickman. Belitha Scott, Clarke county. Alexander Smith, to the care of the rev. A. Rankin. Nathaniel Shaw. Jacob Spears. James E. Smith. John Varnum, George-

town. Capt. David Shely. Capt. Moses Shelly, Christian county. Joseph Sprout, 2. John Sweeney. John Smith. T. John P. Thomas. Doctor Peter Trifler, Jefferson. William Tompkins, Scott county. Littleton Tingle. Wm. Thompson, Hickman creek. John Allen Tharp, near Georgetown. John Taylor, Fuller. Rev. H. Toulmin. W. Samuel Venable. W. Eliza Winters. L. M. Whitall. John Williamson. Charles Ware. James Ware, fen. Edmund Woolldrige. Ignatius Wheeler, to the care of Nathaniel Barker. William Walin. James Wallace, care of J. Pollethwait. Charles Webb. Mr. D. Weaver. Philip Watkins, Versailles, 2. George Walker, eq. near the mouth of Hickman. Aaron Woodruff. Joseph Wharton. John Whitefides. William Wharton. Mrs. Nancy P. Wilkins, Versailles, 2.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

NOTICE.

THAT I lately purchased a negro woman called Sally, from Mr. Jesse Peak, of Scott county, which said negro woman is re-ferred to George Adams's, the sign of the Indian King in Lexington, and on my going there to receive her, after my purchase, the ran away, and I am credibly informed is harbored in a certain house in the said town. I do hereby caution all persons from concealing or employing the said negro woman at their peril, as I intend to proceed against such person or persons as the law directs.

JOHN HALL, at the sign of the Black Horse, at Bourbon road.

WANTED

As an affidavit a fore, a young lad of about the age of fifteen, who can write a fair hand, and will come well recommended. Enquire of the printer herof.

Lexington, June 25th, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation on which I now reside, on which a part of the town of Jefferson court house is now laid out—it contains 148 acres, equal to any in point of soil and situation in the state, and well calculated for the production of meadow—with a small improvement.

African society or undivided equal half of 175 acres nearly adjoining the above, of good second rate land, with considerable improvements. This land contains a large quantity of excellent timber for building, and the most convenient of any, to the court house. These lands will be sold separate or together, as may suit best, and considerable credit may be part of the purchase money—apply to me at Jefferson court house.

CHESLEY GATES.

M. B. As Thomas Caldwell eq. of Jefferson county has been so kind as to inform me he intended selling about forty-five or forty-six acres of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, on the north; I think it my duty to caution all persons from purchasing the same, as I have conditionally contracted for it, and shall endeavor to establish my claim to the same as soon as Lewis Craig shall obtain a right.

CHESLEY GATES.

Jefferson court house, 24th June, 1799. 3f

FOR SALE,

THE valuable farm whereon I now live, in Bourbon county, situate near the forks of Stoner and Hinkfords forks of Licking river, five miles from Paris—containing five hundred acres, about two hundred of which are cleared—about six acres in timothy grass; four acres in red, and five in white clover—between four and five hundred choice apple trees, and about four hundred bearing peach trees—a good dwelling house, with four good rooms on the lower floor, besides a kitchen under the same roof, and a cellar, forty by twenty feet—a good new barn, sixty-two by 32 feet—good stables, corn-houses, &c. a good mill house, with two good mills, one containing 118 and the other 90 gallons, thirty milk tubs, &c. a tolerable good water-grit mill on the same—a good new spring-house, and two never failing springs—the cleared land under a good fence. One half of the purchase money will be received in flour, in yearly payments, delivered at the Blue Licks, or on the Ohio river. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

LABAN SHIPP.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Clover Lick creek, a Strawberry roan horse, seven years old, about fourteen hands three inches high, some saddle spots, a small star in his forehead, branded on the off shoulder thus P, appraised to 22l.

MOSES BLACK.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in the neighborhood of Chaplains ford, Nelson county, a dark bay filly, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus A, with both near feet white, judged to be three years old, appraised to 8l.

ISAAC BODENE.

March 19th, 1799.

European Intelligence.

Germany.

VIENNA, April 13.

According to two accounts of the 5th and 7th inf. from the Archduke Charles, it appears that the enemy who were posted at Freudenstadt, Homburg and Neustadt moved and attacked a part of his royal highness's army with great force at Alpersbach, Frieberg, and Turwang,

and at the same time ordered their advanced posts to march towards Sulz on the Neckar, where there was a small Austrian corps. The Archduke immediately sent gen. Nanendorf forward with a reinforcement of several battalions, and ordered him to attack the enemy on every point, and to endeavour to drive them back to the mountains. Gen. Gorgier at the same time marched towards Alpersbach, whilst gen. Meefeld and Guilay, moved to Frieberg and St. George, where they attacked the enemy, dispersed them took many prisoners, and one ammunition wagon. At the same time gen. Klingg moved towards Neustadt, which post the enemy left on his approach. Gen. Kienmeyer, who had been to the neighbourhood of Schlachhausen and Stain repulsed a strong detachment of the enemy and purified them as far as Schlachhausen, where his (gen. Kienmeyer's) advanced posts now are. The enemy having some apprehensions for Stain and Diefenhofen, burnt the Bridges at both places.

On the fifth it was reported at all the advanced posts, that the enemy had retreated from every quarter as far as Frudenstadt, where the rear of the French gen. St. Cyr's division was still posted. Lieut. Col. Steinhof, of the Blackenite regiment of hussars, pursued the enemy with great spirit, near Homburg, fell in with them, killed some, and took several prisoners. On the 7th the enemy also retreated from Freudenstadt, and abandoned several posts on the Kniebiss, from whence they marched by Obenkirch towards Kehl to which place several other columns who were directing their march to Laar through Offenburg, had retreated.

The column from Freyburg, took the road to old Breysach, where they passed the Rhine and broke down the bridge behind them. The Archduke ordered his light troops to pursue the enemy in every direction, and took possession of all the principal positions which the enemy had abandoned, the army being now posted in the neighbourhood of Villengen, Dinnaufelshagen, and Engen.

ROVERDO, (a town of Germany, in the Tirol, seated on the Adige.) April 2.

After the French on the 30th ult. had made the fourth fruitless attack on the Austrians in Italy, under the command of gen. Kray, they on the 31st attempted a fifth and gen. Scherer appeared determined to defeat the Austrians, and take Legnano, and Verona before the Russians should arrive. With this view he continually brought up fresh troops, and reinforced himself with the Garifons of Mantua and Peshchier, but all his endeavours failed, and on the 31st he was actually defeated with great loss. The Austrians cut off the retreat of the French at Rivoli; and they lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, not less than 8000 men.

(Another Letter, same date.)

"The magistracy of this city have received the following official account, dated Verona, head-quarters of Gen. Kray, 1st April.

"In the night between the 30th and 31st, a French column passed the Adige over a bridge of boats near Rivoli, to attack in flank by the mountains, the right wing of the imperial army. The generals Cray and Kaim had recourse to the following stratagem: They caused their infantry to retreat almost to Verona, in order to amuse the French, while a corps of cavalry having with them 20 or 25 pontoons, went by the bye-roads and destroyed the bridge. The retreat of the French column being thus cut off, 2000 were killed and wounded, and the remaining 6000 laid down their arms. They had with them 11 pieces of cannon, and a great number of ammunition wagons."

HAMBURG, April 16.

On the 30th, ult. the French attacked the Austrians on the Upper Adige, between Verona, and Roverdo. At the first they obtained some success; but they were the same day repulsed with very considerable loss.

Accounts have been received from the Tyrol that the French force which penetrated into that country had been obliged to evacuate it completely; that gen. Jourdan's army, as well as great part Bernadotte's, had repulsed the Rhine, having left a garrison in Mannheim and in the

works of Kehl, but had abandoned the blockade of Philipburgh. The Austrians have advanced to Friburg and Offenburg, and have summoned Kehl to surrender. Advices from Rastadt of the 8th April mention that gen. Staray had gained a very considerable advantage over the French gen. St. Cyr, as the latter was retreating from Freudenstadt to Offenburg, on his way to Kehl; and that the French had lost a considerable park of artillery.

Extract of a letter from Paris April 9.

"Yesterday evening we learn general Jourdan had arrived in this capital, returned from his campaign on the Danube. We learn besides, not only that he had been recalled from his command, but that the most flatter reports were circulated respecting the motives of his recall, the loss of the army, and its retreat to Genenbach and Offenburg, or even to Strathburg. Advantage was taken likewise to increase the anxious curiosity of the public, of an order of the minister of war, published yesterday in Paris, which enjoins every citizen, requisitionary, and other military man, absent from his corps, 'to depart within 24 hours for his post, under pain of being arrested and punished as a deserter!'—Although this order be only the consequence of the exiling law, and a means of carrying them into execution malevolence will not let this opportunity escape, of circulating the report, that a new requisition is about to be raised, on account of the dangers of the commonwealth.—We are anxious to destroy this false report, by observing, that the government confines itself to prefixing the departure of those for the army who ought, long ago, to have been there, and who have no legal exemptions. At the same time, in order to convey an exact idea of the state of affairs, government has published, officially, the following intelligence from the army of the Danube, now returning towards the Rhine:

"The commander in chief Jourdan, having been compelled by sickness, set off for Strathburg, on the same day (3d of April) on which the attack was to be made on the enemy. He had before requested permission to come to Paris, and had proposed gen. St. Cyr, or Ferino, to command in his absence.—The executive directory have appointed gen. Massena, to take, ad interim the command of the armies; but previously to his arrival, gen. Jourdan had, on setting off, entrusted the command to gen. Ernoult, who, having been attacked in his advanced posts, ordered the retreat across the Rhine."

France.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,

SITTING OF APRIL 17.

After a violent debate whether the tribunes should be shut during the reading of a message from the executive directory which passed in the negative it was read as follows:—

"The executive directory think it its duty to acquaint you, citizen representatives, that notwithstanding all the activity and care employed in the execution of the law with respect to the conscription, the levy of 200,000 men is not entirely effected, and that the lifts are far from being completed. But the greatness of the efforts made by the coalition, requires we should rapidly call into action all our resources, in order to force it to the conclusion of a permanent peace.

"The pressure of the circumstances is known to you, it is a matter of instant urgency to give to the directory the power of taking from the 2d and 3d clafs the number of men necessary to complete the levy. You will also form a judgment that it is in want of a certain latitude of acting to ascertain the result of that measure.—It thinks necessary to declare, that it cannot be delayed without exposing the republic to danger, and compromising the glory of her arms, and the safety of her allies. By assuring to our army a great superiority, the measure may also spare the effusion of blood, and finally compel our enemies to respect us."

England.

LONDON, April 28.

General Jourdan has resigned his command in the armies, & returned to Paris. Government has received dispatches from Capt. Trowbridge, who commands the British Squadron off the Nile, dated

the 17th February; these late, on the authority of accounts from the continent, were factually accredited, that the plague, uncommonly extensive and virulent, had broken out in Egypt; and that the French troops were literally and specifically dying by thousands. They add, that should this malady continue its destructive influence for six weeks longer, that it was not probable a Frenchman would be left in Egypt. No fresh operation had been undertaken against Alexandria, as capt. Trowbridge awaited the arrival of Sir Sidney Smith with troops &c. from the Archipelago.

Intelligence is said to have been received from Holland, that the Orangistes, taking advantage of the absence of the troops which had been detached to reinforce the French army of the Rhine, had effected a counter revolution in favour of the Stadtholder.

An article from Lisbon, dated April 6, says, the court of Madrid had ratified a proposition of the directory to furnish with French the fortresses of Genoa, Figueras, &c. "to save them falling into the hands of the English," that Buonaparte had been assassinated, and his army reduced to 10,000 men, obliged to return to Alexandria, and that several British and Irish had with the concurrence of Mr. Walpole been taken up at Lisbon for private assemblies, which they asserted were Fre mason meetings.

Maffena was by an arrest of the 15th appointed commander in chief of the armies in Helvetia and Germany, with powers to appoint provisionally all generals, &c. attached to the armies. Maffena on the 17th went from Strasbourg to Balle.

Kehl has been declared in a state of siege, and its communications cut off by the Austrians. Erneout has 12,000 French troops there, but it is said to be ill supplied, and particularly of artillery. 30 pieces of which going to Kehl, it is added were taken at Fribourg.

A Russian ship, of 130 guns, and two of 66 were last month launched, at Peterburgh, in presence of the emperor, who is said to order his cruisers to capture all neutral vessels bound to French ports. The Batavian as well as the French directory, have placed all their feamen in a state of requisition.

Sir Sidney Smith arrived at Rhodes the middle of February, and after staying there one day, proceeded for Egypt. The Thebes and Culloden, of 73 guns, on the 30th of February, covered the bombardment of Alexandria.

April 20.

After this paper was at press, we received the Paris Journals of to late a date as Thursday last. Excepting the evacuation, by the French at Schaffhausen, which took place on the 15th inst. and the resignation of the command in Italy by gen. Sherer, they do not contain any new events of importance.

The official details of the military operations both in Suabia and Italy are in the Gazette of Saturday. All the actions in Italy up to the 5th inclusive have been contested with astonishing obstinacy, and attended with dreadful slaughter. Indeed in every quarter victory seems to have depended in a greater degree upon the courage and perseverance of the troops, than upon the extraordinary display of talents and maneuver upon the part of their leaders. The war has been a series of bloody attacks incessantly repeated, rather than an exertion of skill and tactics. The French appear to have been defractory violent and persevering efforts to establish a superiority over the Austrians, and to gain some of their valuable positions before the arrival of the Russians. On no occasion has there been a greater display of gallantry, and it is honorable to the Austrians, that in a quarter where their army in expectation of assistance of their auxiliaries, was not very numerous, not only maintained their ground but in their turn attacked with such signal success.

The loss on both sides, in the battle of the 5th, was very great, but the Austrians drove the enemy from all their positions. The official accounts, however, do not state whether the enemy were retreating, or preparing for a new attack. Probably after so much disaster, the impetuosity of the French would no longer enable them to undertake fresh attempts. The arrival of the Russians will be very favorable to allow time respite to the Austrians, exhausted by such sanguinary combats.

The beginning of this campaign has been still more active and more bloody in Italy than in Germany, and fortunately, has not been less to the advantage of the Austrians.

Ascending from Italy towards Germany, we see that the triumphs of the Austrians in these two countries have forced the French to abandon all the posts of which they had taken possession in the

Tyrol, to withdraw into the Grisons country, and thus to lose the benefits of the progress which they had made in the centre.

The whole of the French army, excepting part of the army of observation, and a corps destined for the defence of Kehl, has repulsed the Rhine. This latter fortress, or rather entrenched camp, has been summoned, and we flatter ourselves if the Austrians attempt to retake it, it will neither cost them so much time nor so much trouble as in 1796 and 1797—Gen. Zitzy appears to have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of gen. St. Cyr from Kehl, and in making himself master of a great quantity of artillery.

American Intelligence.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 6.

Late and Important News!

By the ship *Cornelia*, capt. Prince, arrived on Sunday last, at Portland, in 30 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 26th of April have been received.

The London Gazette, of April 27

The Gazette contains details from the Vienna Gazette of the 10th inst. of the desperate engagement between the Archduke and gen. Jourdan, at Stockach, on the 25th ult.

The narrative relates a continuance, during several hours, of the alternate successes and active valor of each army, and the ultimate success of the Austrians as proceeded not more from encreasing exertion than from the ability with which not only the Archduke, but all the officers under him profited by every means that occurred during the long continuance of the fight.

His royal highness speaks in the most amiable terms of the gallantry of the prince de Furstenberg, of Anhalt, Bernberg, who died in the field of battle, as well as of the prince of Anhalt Cothen, who perceiving that his cavalry could not act, solicited to be allowed on foot, led a division to the attack; of the Prince of Furstenberg, who seeing a favourable opportunity, attacked without waiting for orders; and in fact of all the officers and troops.

Lexington, July 4.

By a gentleman just arrived in town from the Red Banks, we are informed that a man by the name of Duff, who had been permitted by the Indians to make salt at a salt lick on Saline creek, and who had been removed from that place by order of the commandant at Maffac, was killed on the 4th ult. by the Indians, at his own house on the west bank of the Ohio, about 45 miles below the Red Banks.

Our readers will recollect some recent accounts which appeared in our paper under the Cincinnati head, respecting a war with the Indians—We are happy in laying the following before our readers which we extract from the Western Spy, printed at Cincinnati:

"From a strict enquiry we are happy to inform our readers these reports are absolutely false—Accounts from Fort Wayne say, that the Indians are as peaceable and as friendly as usual—we have seen a number of gentlemen who lived on the frontiers, and some Indian traders, who give the same information; and capt. Hamilton, who it was said was warned to move from the other side of the Miami by the Indians, and to warn all the settlers on that side to move off, has, we are credibly informed, positively denied it—and the public may rest assured, that there is not at present the least probability of the Indians being hostilely disposed towards us—and these reports have been fabricated by those who are anxious for an Indian war, thinking by the spoils thereof to replenish their exhausted finances, heedless of the calamities it would bring upon us, would drain every nerve to accomplish it.—People would do well not to give credit to reports of this kind unless they were some kind of probability."

K. Herald.

Captain White, arrived at Portland in 43 days from St. Ubes, says the American consul told him the Brest fleet was at sea.

N. Y. Pap.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 6th of June, Patrick Henry esq. of Charlotte county, Virginia.

—On the 7th, Increase Sumner esq. governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

LOST.

On the road from Lexington to Washington, about the 10th of June.

A Red Morocco Pocket-Book, with a silver clasp, containing a number of valuable papers, of no use to me now, but the owner—Whoever delivers the book and papers to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

B. Duke.

June 27th, 1799.

DOCTOR M. SCHAAG,

Physician & Surgeon;

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public, that he practices in the above lines of his profession, and gives his assistance in removing complaints incident to the human body; female complaints in particular—he cures Difficulties of Children—Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire—Philitides—Coughs—Diarrhoea—Jaundice—Flux—Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness—White Swelling—all Poisons—the Hydrophobia, or the bite of Mad Dogs, even when raging.

31 Main Street, Lexington, July 26, 1799.

FLAX-SEED OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A QUANTITY OF FLAX-SEED OIL OF A GOOD QUALITY,

Which he will sell at a reduced price for Cash. J. MFS MORRISSE.

Lexington, July 18, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABOVE what the law allows, for apprehending and delivering to me,

Nicholas & Ben, alias Ben Mundull.

NICHOLAS is a large negro man, about twenty-two years old, has bushy thick hair, large whiskers, wears his forehead, his under lip peaked; he has worked at the blacksmith's and carpenter's trade, each about one year; he is a tolerable kettle tender making salt—look with him a pair of white franklin overalls, spotted with black spots; a dark gray coating coat, and sundry other clothes. BEN is a low, well set, very black fellow, about twenty years old, his feet very thin, his ankles large, occasioned by the rheumatism, which has affected him; he has worked about two years at the blacksmith's trade—he carried with him a mixed cotton coat, hose, pants, a pair of white short breeches, and sundry other clothes. Half the above reward will be given for either of them.

Richard Bibb.

Long lick, Bullitt county, 2

June 22d, 1799.

FOUND.

BY one of my family, near my house, about five miles from Lexington.

A SILVER TABLE SPOON, almost new: the owner may get it by applying to the subscriber, describing the marks, and paying for this advertisement.

John Ranfoll.

July 1st, 1799.

NOTICE.

THAT Commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, to meet on Saturday the 22nd instant, at an improvement about three quarters of a mile above Hornbeck's mill, made by David Williams for Benjamin Casey, in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting said improvement, and such other things as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

BENJAMIN RADCLIFF.

JOHN REED.

July 2, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Upper Howards creek, Clarke county, a bay mare, fifteen years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on near buttock, but not perceptible what, a small star and ship, the near hind foot white, has some saddle spots on her back; a four falling bell on, tied with a rope, appraised to \$10.

William Cotton.

May 4th, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near col. John Edwards's, on the waters of Townsend, Bourbon county, a dark bay horse, about 14 1/2 hands high, about 5 years old, had before, branded on each shoulder, appraised to \$30.

James Vanlandingham.

April 15th, 1799.

For more advertisements see Gazette Extraordinary.

By LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

European Intelligence.

Italy.

LEGHORN, March 20.

FROM EGYPT.

A Danish vessel entered our port on the 15th, after a passage of 29 days from Alexandria. On board of it were the crews of 17 vessels, which have been victims of the atrocious perfidy of the English.—The history of this business deserves to be particularly detailed on account of the horror which it excites. Trowbridge, who commands the English squadron off the coast of Egypt, sent a flag of truce to Alexandria to inform the neutral vessels that they were at liberty to sail from that port, and should not be interrupted in the course of their voyage.—On the 15th of February 17 of them fell foul, and after a day's falling fell in with the English squadron consisting of six ships of the line.

Trowbridge ordered the captains of the 17 vessels to come instantly on board with their papers, declared he should keep their vessels, and that all the crews would be put on board one ship, which might proceed to any port they pleased. Of these 17 vessels six were Danish and three Swedish; the others were Greeks and

or Ragusan. The crews have brought authentic intelligence respecting Egypt. The French are in quiet possession thereof, and the organization of the interior proceeds in a rapid manner. The principal object of it is to prevail on the inhabitants to concur with the French in the defence of the country against the Turks. The army is not in want of any thing necessary to its subsistence, for the industry of the French finds many resources with which the stupid natives were previously unacquainted.

PROCLAMATION.

The ministers of the Sublime Porte to the generals, officers and soldiers of the Army in Egypt.

"The French directory, forgetful of the rights of nations, has deceived you, surprised your good faith, and in contempt of the laws of war, sent you to Egypt, a country subject to the dominion of the Sublime Porte, under pretence that that power it had conferred to the intervention of its own territory. Can you entertain any doubts but that the only object of the directory in sending you to a remote country was to banish you from France, and to plunge you into an abyss of dangers? If completely ignorant of the truth, you have invaded the territory of Egypt, and are made the instrument to violate treaties of the most solemn kind, must you not attribute this to the perfidy of your directors? Egypt must, however, be freed from so iniquitous an invasion, and vast armies are now in march, and the sea is covered with formidable squadrons, for the attainment of this object.—Those among you, of whatever rank they may be, who will extricate themselves from the imminent peril to which they are exposed, are called upon to signify their intentions without delay to the commanders of the land and naval forces of the allied powers. They may be confident of a safe conduct to whatever place they may be desirous to proceed, and they shall receive passports to protect them on their voyage from the squadrons and cruisers of the allied powers. Let them hasten to take advantage of the benignant dispositions of the Sublime Porte, and let them consider it as a propitious occasion for extricating themselves from the horrible gulph into which they have been precipitated."

Done at Constantinople the 11th of the moon, Ramadan, in the year of the Hegira, 1213, the 5th, (16th of February) 1799. From the royal printing office at Hakkeng, in the environs of Constantinople.

TRIEST, March 29.

A Turkish ship from Alexandria, which failed by permission of the English, has arrived here, having a number of French officers, &c. clothed in Turkish habits; but as some suspicions arose in the mind of our commissioner of Police, he has had them all arrested—since which it has been reported, that Buonaparte is among these fugitives!

American Intelligence.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 1.

Extract of a letter from M. Bunelle, to a respectable merchant in this city, dated Cape-Francois, April 28, 1799.

"Every thing has been amicably settled here towards adjusting differences between France and the United States; and it is the most sincere wish of every one here, that the trade with the U. States will soon be renewed. The privateers are all recalled; and those American vessels which were brought in as prizes, and on which sentence had been passed, have been released; and we are pleased with the flattering hopes, that our intercourse with your country, will soon be advantageously re-commenced."

"BUNELLE."

Virginia.

PETERSBURG, June 14.

The resolutions of the state of Kentucky and Virginia, relative to the Alien and Sedition laws, have been unanimously disapproved and censured by the legislature of Connecticut.

A Newcastle paper of Saturday last contains the following paragraph:

"We have just learnt that a master of a neutral vessel who arrived at Sunderland on Thursday from Amsterdam, has brought intelligence that the French directory having withdrawn a great part of their troops from Holland to reinforce their beaten armies on the Rhine, the inhabitants of that distressed country had risen on the remainder, whom they had entirely massacred, and at length rescued themselves from the fangs of their unprincipled oppressors."

reside at Niagara, which shall be the sole port of entry for the district; and the President of the United States is authorized to appoint not exceeding two surveyors, to reside at such places within the said district as he shall judge proper, and to constitute each or either of such places to be ports of delivery only.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the state of Vermont shall constitute one district, which shall include all such shores and waters of Lake Champlain and the rivers connected therewith, as lie within the said state, and shall also extend along the northern boundary line of the said state, adjoining to the British colony of Lower Canada; and the President of the United States is authorized to appoint such place within the said district, to be the sole port of entry, as he shall judge proper; and a collector shall be appointed to reside thereat; and the President of the United States is also authorized, if he judge it expedient, to establish not exceeding two places, as ports of delivery only, and to appoint surveyors for each or either of said places, at his discretion: *Provided nevertheless*, that the President of the United States may, whenever he shall judge it expedient and for the interest of the United States, erect the northern boundary line of the said state adjoining the British colony of Lower Canada, or so much thereof as he may think proper, into a separate district, and appoint a collector, to reside at such port of entry and delivery, as may be established by the President within the same.

Districts and
ports in Ver-
mont.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of New-Jersey there shall be five districts, to wit: Perth Amboy, Burlington, Bridgetown, Great Egg-Harbour and Little Egg-Harbour, which shall severally be ports of entry. The district of Perth Amboy shall comprehend all that part of the state of New-Jersey, known by the name of East New-Jersey (that part excepted which is hereafter included in the district of Little Egg-Harbour) together with all the waters thereof, heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said state; in which district the towns or landing places of New-Brunswick, Middletown Point, Elizabeth Town and Newark, shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Perth Amboy, and a surveyor, to reside at New-Brunswick.

Districts
and parts in
New-Jersey.

The district of Burlington shall comprehend that part of the said state known by the Name of West New-Jersey, which lies to the eastward and northward of the county of Gloucester, with all the waters thereof, heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said state, in which district the landing place of Lamberton shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector shall be appointed for the district, to reside at Burlington, which shall be the port of entry for the district.

The district of Bridgetown shall comprehend the counties of Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape-May (such parts of

Districts and ports in New-Jersey. the county of Gloucester and Cape-May as shall be herein after included in the district of Great Egg-Harbour, excepted) and all the waters thereof heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said state; and the town of Salem and Port Elizabeth, on Maurice river, shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Bridgetown, which shall be the port of entry for the district.

The district of Great Egg-Harbour shall comprehend the river of Great Egg-Harbour, together with all the inlets, bays, sounds, rivers and creeks along the sea-coast, from Brigantine inlet to Cape-May; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Somers point, on the said river of Great Egg-Harbour.

The district of Little Egg-Harbour shall comprehend all the shores, waters, bays, rivers and creeks from Barnegat inlet to Brigantine inlet, both inclusively; and the town of Tuckerton shall be the sole port of entry for the said district; and a collector for the same shall be appointed, to reside at Tuckerton.

Districts and ports in Pennsylvania. *Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,* That in the state of Pennsylvania there shall be two districts, to wit: Philadelphia and Presque-Isle. The district of Philadelphia shall include all the shores and waters of the river Delaware, and the rivers and waters connected therewith, lying within the state of Pennsylvania; and the city of Philadelphia, shall be the sole port of entry and delivery for the same; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, who shall reside at the city of Philadelphia,

The district of Presque-Isle shall include all the shores and waters of Lake Erie, and the rivers and waters connected therewith, lying within the jurisdiction of the United States and the state of Pennsylvania; and a collector for the said district shall be appointed, who shall reside at Presque-Isle.

Districts and ports in Delaware. *Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,* That the state of Delaware shall be one district, and the borough of Wilmington shall be the only port of entry, to which shall be annexed New-Castle and Port Penn, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the said port of Wilmington.

Districts and ports in Maryland. *Sec. 10. And be it further enacted,* That in the state of Maryland there shall be ten districts, to wit: Baltimore, Chester, Oxford, Vienna, Snowhill, Annapolis, Nottingham, Nanjemoy, Georgetown and Havre-de-Grace.

The district of Baltimore shall include Patapsco river, Turkey point, Spes Utiae island, and all the waters and shores on the west side of Chesapeake bay, from the mouth of Magetty river, which shall not be included in the district of Havre-de-Grace; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor for the district shall be appointed to reside at Baltimore; which shall be the sole port of entry.

The district of Chester shall include Chester river, and all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake bay, from the south side of Elk river, to the north side of the Eastern bay and Wye river, inclusive; in which Georgetown, on Sassafras river, shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Chester, which shall be the sole port of entry. Districts
and ports in
Maryland.

The district of Oxford shall include all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake bay, from the north side of Wye river, and the Eastern bay, to the south side of Great Choptank river, inclusive; and Cambridge shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Oxford, which shall be the sole port of entry.

The district of Vienna shall include all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake bay, from the south side of Great Choptank river, to the south side of Hooper's freights, Hayne's point and Wicomico river, inclusive; and Salisbury shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Vienna, which shall be the sole port of entry.

The district of Snowhill shall include all the waters and shores on the sea coast, from the north line of Virginia, to the south line of Delaware, together with all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake bay, from the south side of Wicomico river to the south side of Pocomoke river, inclusive, so far as the jurisdiction of the said state of Maryland extends; to which Sinripuxent shall be a port of delivery for West-India produce only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Snowhill, which shall be the sole port of entry.

The district of Annapolis shall include Magetty river, and all the waters and shores from thence to Drum point, on Patuxent river; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Annapolis, which shall be the sole port of entry and delivery for the same.

The district of Nottingham shall include all the waters and shores on the west side of Chesapeake bay, to Drum point, on the river Patuxent; together with the said river, and all the navigable waters emptying into the same, to which Benedick, Lower Marlborough, Town creek, and Sylvey's landing, shall be annexed as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Nottingham, and a surveyor at Town creek; and Nottingham shall be the sole port of entry.

The district of Nanjemoy shall include all the waters of the Potomack, within the jurisdiction of the state of Maryland, from Point-look-out to Pomonky creek, inclusive; to which Cedar point, St. Mary's and Lewellensburgh, shall be annexed as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Nanjemoy; also a surveyor, to reside at each of the towns of St. Mary's and Lewellensburgh: and Nanjemoy shall be the sole port of entry.

Districts the waters, shores, bays, harbours and inlets comprehended
and ports in within Northampton county.
Virginia.

For the district of South Quay a collector shall be appointed, to reside thereat, whose authority shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, barbours and inlets in that part of the state of Virginia to the southward of the district of Norfolk, and not included in the said district, comprehended within the limits of the said state.

Districts
and ports in
North-Car-
olina.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of North Carolina there shall be five districts, to wit: One, to be called the district of Wilmington, and to comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbours, creeks and inlets, from Little River inlet, inclusive, to New River inlet, inclusive; the town of Wilmington shall be a port of entry and delivery, and there shall be a collector, naval officer and surveyor, to reside at the said town of Wilmington. Another district, to be called the district of Newbern, which shall comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbours, creeks and inlets, from New River inlet, inclusive, to Ocracoke inlet, inclusive, together with that part of Pampticoe sound, which lies southward and westward of the shoal projecting from the mouth of Pampticoe river, towards the Royal Shoal, and Southward of the said Royal Shoal: that the town of Newbern shall be a port of entry and delivery, and the towns of Beaufort and Swansborough shall be ports of delivery only; and there shall be a collector appointed for the district, to reside at Newbern, and a surveyor to reside at Beaufort, and one at Swansborough: and it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall judge it expedient and for the interest of the United States, to establish a port of delivery at Shell Castle or Beacon Island, near Ocracoke inlet, and to appoint a surveyor to reside thereat. Another district, to be called the district of Washington, which shall comprehend all that part of Pampticoe sound, not included in the district of Newbern, as far north as the Marshes: the town of Washington shall be the sole port of entry and delivery; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside within the same. Another district, which shall be called the district of Edenton, and to comprehend all the waters, bays, harbours, creeks and inlets, from the marshes, inclusive, northward and westward, except those included in the district of Cambden: the town of Edenton shall be a port of entry and delivery, and Hertford, Murfreesborough, Princeton, Winton, Bennets creek, Plymouth, Windsor and Skewarky, ports of delivery; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the town of Edenton, and a surveyor at each of the ports of Hertford, Winton, Bennet's creek, Plymouth, Windsor and Skewarky; and one at Murfreesborough, for said port and for Princeton. Another district, which shall be called the district of Cambden, and to comprehend North River, Pasquotank and Little Rivers, and all the waters, shores, bays, harbours, creeks and inlets, from the junction of Currituck and Albermale sounds, to the

North extremity of Blackbay ; and Plankbridge, on Sawyer's creek, shall be the port of entry and delivery, and Nixonton, Indian Town, Newbiggin creek, Currituck inlet, Pasquotank River Bridge, ports of delivery ; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Plankbridge, on Sawyer's creek, and a surveyor at each of the ports of Nixonton, Indian Town, Currituck inlet, Pasquotank River Bridge and Newbiggin Creek ; and that the authority of the several officers of each district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbours, creeks and inlets, comprehended within each district: Provided that all ships or vessels, intending to proceed to Plymouth, Windfor, Skewarky, Winton, Bennet's Creek Bridge, Murfreeborough or Princeton, shall first come to and enter at the port of Edenton ; and provided also, that any vessels coming in at Ocracoke inlet, that may be under the necessity of employing lighters before they pass the Royal Shoal, may be at liberty to enter at any port of entry connected with the waters of said inlet, to which such vessels are bound ; and that any vessel coming in at said inlet in ballast, for the purpose of loading without the Royal Shoal shall be at liberty to enter at any port of entry connected with the waters of said inlet.

Districts
and ports in
North-Car-
olina.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of South-Carolina there shall be three districts, to wit ; Georgetown, Charleston and Beaufort, each of which shall be a port of entry. The district of Georgetown shall include the shores, inlets and rivers from the boundary of North-Carolina to the point of Cape Romain. The district of Charleston shall include all the shores, inlets and rivers, from Cape Romain to Combahee river, inclusive : and the district of Beaufort shall include the shores, inlets and rivers, from Combahee river to Back river, in Georgia, comprehending all the shores, inlets and harbours formed by the different bars and sea islands lying within each district respectively ; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor shall be appointed, to reside at Charleston, and a collector at each of the other ports.

Districts
and ports in
South-Car-
olina.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of Georgia there shall be five districts, to wit : Savannah, Sunbury, Brunswick, St. Mary's and Hardwicke ; each of which shall be a port of entry. The district of Savannah shall include Savannah river, and all the waters, shores, harbours, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the said river, to the north point of Oflabaw island and Great Ogeeche river, inclusive ; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor shall be appointed for the said district, to reside at Savannah.

Districts
and ports in
Georgia.

The district of Sunbury shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbours, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, south of the north point of Oflabaw Island and Great Ogeeche river, exclusive, and north of the south point of Sapelo island, inclusive ; except such part as is hereafter described as appertaining to the district of Hardwicke ; and a collector for the said district shall be appointed, to reside at Sunbury.

Districts
and ports in
Georgia.

The district of Brunswick shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbours, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the south point of Sapelo island, exclusive, to the south point of Jekyll island, inclusive: Fredericka shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Brunswick.

The district of St. Mary's shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbours, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the south point of Jekyll island, exclusive, to St. Mary's river, inclusive; and a collector for the said district shall be appointed, to reside at St. Mary's.

And in each of the said districts, it shall be lawful for the collector to grant a permit to unlade at any port or place within the district, and to appoint or put on board any ship or vessel for which a permit is granted, one or more inspectors, as may be necessary for the security of the revenue.

The district of Hardwicke shall include all the waters, shores, bays, harbours, creeks and rivers, between the south point of Oslabaw island and the south point of Warsaw island; and in the said district the town of Hardwicke shall be the only port of entry; and a collector for the said district shall be appointed to reside at Hardwicke.

Districts
and ports in
Kentucky.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of Kentucky there shall be one district, which shall include all the waters, shores and inlets of the rivers Ohio and Mississippi, and the rivers and waters connected therewith, lying within the jurisdiction of the United States and the said state: and a collector shall be appointed, to reside at Louisville, which shall be the sole port of entry and delivery for the said district, of any goods, wares and merchandize, not the growth or manufacture of the United States: *Provided nevertheless*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, whenever he shall judge it expedient and for the interest of the United States, to establish a separate district, which shall include all the waters, shores and inlets of the river Mississippi, within the jurisdiction of the United States and the said state of Kentucky, and also the shores and waters on the south side of the river Ohio, from the mouth thereof to the east bank of Cumberland river, with the rivers and waters connected with the Mississippi and Ohio, within the limits aforesaid, and within the state aforesaid: and to appoint a collector to reside at such port of entry and delivery as may be established within the same.

Districts
and ports in
Tennessee.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That in the state of Tennessee there shall be one district, which shall include all the waters, shores and inlets of the river Mississippi, and other navigable rivers and waters lying within the jurisdiction of the United States, and within the said state; and a collector shall be appointed, who shall reside at Palmyra, which shall be the only port of entry or delivery within the said district, of any goods, wares and merchandize, not the growth or manufacture of the United States: *Provided nevertheless*, That the President

WOODFORD COUNTY,
May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1799.
James Wolfe, complainant.
AGAINST
June Boyler, Samuel Baird, James Baird, and William Baird, and James M'Brice and Henry M'Brice, heirs at law of James M'Brice, dec. defendant.
In Chancery.

THE defendants Samuel Baird, James Baird and William Baird and James M'Brice and Henry M'Brice, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this state, on motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the second Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Court house in the town of Versailles.

A copy, tell,

T. Turpin, clk.

Notice.

THE partnership lately subsisting between William Macbean, George Poyzer and John Anderfon, under the firm, in Lexington, of Macbean, Poyzer, & Co. and in Nashville, Tennessee, under the firm of John Anderfon, & Co. was dissolved on the 18th day of March last, as far as relates to said John Anderfon: all indebted to the said firms are requested to make immediate payment, without delay. The subscribers being in

WANT OF MONEY,
Will dispose of their present stock of Merchandise at very reduced prices for CASH.—Consisting of

Young hyson tea,
Pepper,
Nutmegs,
Coppers,
Alum,
Indigo,
Armoite,
Iron,
Lead,
Glass bottles,
Window-Glass,
Slates,
Pins, & Needles,
Tow and Cotton
card,
Tea-kettles,
Bell-Metal skillets
for preserving,
Pad-locks,
Muslins,
Writing paper,

Pocket books,
Spelling books,
Bibles and Testa-
ments,
Laws of the United
States,
Watson's Apology
for the Bible,
Rippon's Hymns,
and sundry other
books.
Black Silk Mode,
Black Satin,
Wool and Fur Hats,
An elegant horse-
man's sword,
Whips,
Cassimers, Plan-
nels, &c.
Scotch snuff, and
Tobacco.

Macbean & Poyzer,
Old Court-house, Lexington.

June 9, 1799.

Territory of the U. States, N.W. the River Ohio.

HAMILTON, ff.

COMMON PLAS, May term, 1799.
Verfus
James Sloan and
Peter Green. The county foreclosed, returnable in the same court on the first Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, at the fall of James Deuniny, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights, credits and effects of the said James Sloan and Peter Green, for thirty dollars. By virtue whereof, the sheriff of the said county of Hamilton hath attached two lots of land in the town of Cincinnati, described in the plan of said town, by numbers 377 and 378; each lot containing twenty two square perches. Notice therefore is hereby given to the said Sloan and Green, that unless they do appear and give special bail to the said action, judgment will be entered against them, and the lots of land aforesaid attached will be disposed of agreeable to the directions of the statute in such case lately adopted.

By order of the court,

JOHN S. GANO,

George W. Burnett, att'y for the plaintiff
May 15, 1799.

RAN-AWAY

FROM the subscriber, living eight miles from Lexington, on Tate's creek road, a negro man named DICK, about five feet ten inches high, about fifty years of age, rather of a yellowish cast, one of his fingers on the left hand has been injured by a reaping hook, and is a little crooked.

Also his wife MOLLY, about 30 years of age, a thick well made woman, perhaps five feet five or six inches high, of a yellow complexion.

They have taken away with them a quantity of bedding and clothing; but as it is likely they will exchange them, it is unnecessary to give a particular description. A reward of TEN DOLLARS each, will be given for the apprehending and securing the above negroes in any jail, and reasonable charges paid.

ABRAHAM VENABLE.

June 4, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in the neighborhood of Chaplains fork, Nelson county, a black three year old filly, no brands legible, judged to be thirteen and a half hands high, heavy tail and mane, appraised to \$1.

March 19th, 1799.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received and now opening for sale, at their store opposite the market house, Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to every season, which they will certainly sell low for cash.—But from the very low profit they now sell at, no credit can be given.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

For Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED acres of land on the waters of slate, or Lulubugrud, in Clarke county.

Also 295 acres near the above.
420 acres on Green river, about 16 miles from Lincoln court house.

About 300 acres on Big Branch creek, in Green county.

About 400 acres on and near the road from Harrodsburg, to Frankfort, near Grays Horse Mill.—For terms apply to the subscriber, in Jefferson county.

Samuel M'Dowel.

April 9th, 1799.

Clarke County, to wit.

April court of quarter-sessions, 1799.

Beall Kelly and John Dancan, complainants,

AGAINST

George Kilgore, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that he do appear here on the first day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and a copy posted up on the front door of the court-house in Winchester, and another copy published at the door of the same meeting house on Howards creek, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

(A Copy.)
Telle,
D. BOLLOCK, C. C. Q. S.

Charles Humphreys.

Has removed his store to the house lately occupied by Maj. C. Beatty, where he has just opened a handsome assortment of

Fresh Goods.

Lexington, April 15, 1799.

TO SELL OR RENT,

THAT Brick House on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, and nearly opposite the market-house, Lexington. I will receive in payment, half cash, and half property.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

William Ros.

April 9, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for sale, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEEN'S WARE, &c.

which will be sold very low for Cash; but no credit need be expected.

Geo. Tegarden.

April 18, 1799.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that we shall attend to the commissioners appointed by the county court of Greene, on Friday the 5th day of July next, at a beech tree marked DL, on the bank of Green river, in order to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses concerning the calls of the following entry:—August 6th, 1784

No. 24. Thomas Marshall enters 2,000 acres of land, part of a Military warrant No. 1349. Beginning on the bank of Green river, 200 poles above a beech tree marked D L, standing on the bank of the river, a few poles below the mouth of a branch, and a small distance above the place called Glovers, on the opposite side of the river; thence, running South, 75 East, 1,000 poles; thence, N. 25 W. and from the beginning up the meanders of the river and binding thereon, so far that a line parallel to the first, shall include the quantity;—and do such other things as may be deemed lawful, to establish the said claim.

Henry Embry,
Jonathan Patterfon.

June 12, 1799.

Lexington Library.

At a meeting of the Library Committee, April, A 1799.
Resolved, that the following shares in the Library, be forfeited, in consequence of the owners neglecting to discharge the arrears due thereon, viz. No. 34, 41, 54, 53, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 79, 82, 93, 94, 105.

Extra! from the minutes,
THO. T. BARR, C. L. L. C.

Other shares will be forfeited, if the arrears due, are not discharged immediately.

Plan of the Library.

§ 1. There are to be no more than two hundred shares. Shares may yet be had, at five dollars—they are transferable.

Every holder of a share pays three quarters of a dollar on the first Saturdays in every June and December—and after the money is due, he can take no book from the Library till it is paid. By two successive neglects, his share is forfeited.

§ 2. The shareholders meet on the first Saturday in every January, or whenever called by the committee, which they annually appoint. Each share is entitled to a vote, and all questions are determined by a majority of the shareholders.
Subscribers may direct to the amount of their subscription, the Librarian to procure what books they please.—The committee appoints the Librarian, and enacts subordinate rules.

§ 3. The Library is kept at the house of Mr. Andrew M'Calla, on Short street.—The Librarian attends from half past two, to five o'clock, on the first Saturday in every month, to receive and deliver out books.

Each share is entitled to receive out two books, which must be returned before three o'clock on the first Saturday in the following month. If it be not returned, he must pay 2d per volume—if he neglects twice the fine successively, the fine is 6d per volume if three times, 10d—if four times, 1s and 4d—if five times, 2s—if six times, he forfeits his share. The Librarian is at liberty to change books for a subscriber, but it must be returned on the succeeding first Saturday.—Compensation to be made for all books damaged whilst out of the Library.

Those who wish to purchase may apply to Mr. Andrew M'Calla, at the Library, to T. T. Barr, or to any member of the committee.

Those who are in arrears, will be furnished with their accounts by applying at the Library and in case they fail to discharge them by the first Saturday in June, may expect their shares forfeited—the committee being determined in future to strictly enforce the laws.

THO. T. BARR, C. L. L.

I will attend between the first Saturdays, to the receipt and delivery of books, from four o'clock in the afternoon, until dark, on every intervening Saturday. Continual applications render it necessary for me to make this regulation. None need apply who do not come prepared to discharge their arrears.

ANDREW M'CALLA, L. L. L.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the county court of Jefferson, at their August term, for an order to establish a town on the lands of the subscribers, on Hickman road, (being the place fixed on by court for their permanent seat of Justice,) agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled "An act concerning the establishing of towns."

THOMAS CALDWELL,
CHESLEY GATES.

TAK E notice, that I shall apply to the county court for the county of Jefferson, at their August term in the year 1799, for leave to lay off a town on my land, in said county, adjoining Jonas Devenport's, and situated on the Hickman road, agreeable to an act of assembly entitled, "an act concerning the establishing of towns."

JESSE STOBALL.

April 25th, 1799.

AS I have sold out for the express purpose of collecting my debts—those indebted to me cannot be surprised if I call on them for their respective amounts due: nor can they expect I will give any further indulgence.

Lienter steps would be preferred, but should they fail, compulsory measures will be justifiable.

J. B. January.

Lexington, June 4, 1799.

Dr. ESSEX,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND MAN MID WIFE,

A PUPIL of the late Dr. John Hunter of London, announces to his friends and the public, that he continues to practice in the several departments of his profession.

Lexington, Sept. 10, 1798.

N. B. Dr. Essex resides in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Seitz, at that end of town of Lexington which leads out to Frankfort.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, living on Upper Howards creek, a bay mare, adjudged to be 15 years old, 14 hands high, the appearance of a brand on the near shoulder, but not discoverable what, has two small saddle spots; appraised to \$1. 10s.

William Cotton.

April 22, 1799.

WOODFORD COUNTY.

May Court of Quarter Sessions 1799.
George Wolfe, complainant.
AGAINST
William Hand, defendant.
In Chancery.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the 2d Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the town of Versailles.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
In, T. Turpin, clk.

THE defendants James Elliott and Robert Elliott, not having entered their appearance herein, agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by their counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the first day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and a copy posted up on the front door of the court-house in Winchester, and another copy published at the door of the same meeting house on Howards creek, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

(A Copy.)
Telle,
D. BOLLOCK, C. C. Q. S.

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